श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : उपसभापतिजी, कमजोर वर्गों के लिए जो मकान बनते है उन मकानों के मैटिरियल की कीमत आज कल मंहगाई के कारण बढ़ती जा रही है। सरकार जो पैसा या सामान देती है, मैटिरियल देती है...

उपसभापति : यह उन्होंने पूछ लिया है। आप दूसरा पूछिए।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल : मैं दूसरा ही प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूं। मैं यह पूछ रहा हूं कि इसके कारण जो रद्दी सामान लगता है मकान रद्दी बनते है तो क्या सरकार कमजोर वर्ग के लिये बनने वाले मकानों की लागत में, पूंजी में वृद्धि करने का विचार कर रही है ?

श्री दलबीर सिंह : वैसे तो पहले तीन हजार का प्रावधान था लेकिन इसी दृष्टिकोण को सामने रख कर जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है हमने इसकी राशि बढ़ा दी है।

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Madam, Deputy Chairperson, the Bombay city contributes more by way of Income-Tax, Corporation Tax, Excise and Customs Duty. The Income-tax and Corporate Tax of Bombay city is more than 50 per cent of what has been recovered from the rest of the country. In spite of that, the Government is neglecting the housing necessities of the people of Bombay and especially of those who are living in slums. There are lakhs of people belonging to the weaker sections who are staying in slums. As such, I request the Government that they should take up massive housing schemes so that the problem can be solved to some extent to the slum areas. I want to know whether the Government is launching any schemes and whether the weaker sections in the slum areas are provided with housing in the Seventh Five Year and what the allocation is for that for Bombay.

श्री दलबीर सिंह : श्रीमान, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि शासन की जो नीति है उसमें बम्बई शहर के लिए किसी प्रकार की कोई उपेक्षा नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि बम्बई शहर की झोपड़पट्टियों की सहायता प्रदान करनी चाहिए। हम जरूर इसका ख्याल करेंगे। ऐसा नही है कि हम उनकी उपेक्षा कर रहे हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Question No. 265.

*265. [*The questioner (Shri Jagadish Jani) was absent. For answer* vide *col.* 36-37

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA : Madam, this question is regarding Orissa. If Mr. Jani is not there, can I put the question ?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, you cannot. Question No. 266.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA : The Minister wants to speak.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, I do not want him to speak. Question No. 266.

Losses Suffered By FCI

*266. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the losses incurred by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years due to lack of adequate storage facilities;

(b) what are the state-wise details of monthly intake of different foodgrains from the Central pool by the State Governments; and

(c) what are the proposals and schemes (i) for timely disposal and utilisation of surplus stocks left over with the Central and State Governments and (ii) for

augmenting the scientific storage facilities in the country, specially in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(a) The storage losses of food-grains suffered by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years were as under :—

(Qtv. in Lakh M.T.)

Year	Quantity
1982-83	2.26
1983-84	2.08
1984-85	1.80

This cannot be attributed to inadequate storage alone.

(b) States-wise details of monthly off-take of different food-grains from the central pool during January to October 1985 are given in the statement at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXXXVI Annexure No. 37].

(c) (i) State Governments have been advised to strengthen and streamline the public distribution system so as to take in more wheat and to issue wheat to the card holders through the fair price shops without any ceiling on quantity upto 31st March, 1986. The allocations to the State Governments and under National Rural Employment Programmes have been increased. It has also been decided to distribute food-grains, mostly wheat, at specially subsidised rate to the people living in the tribal areas and other vulnerable sections of the society including women and children. The Food Corporation of India has also been directed to arrange open sale of wheat at a fixed price of Rs. 175/- per quintal throughout the country for the present.

(ii) Programmes for construction of storage capacity for food-grains have been undertaken by the Food Corporation of India, as also the Central Warehousing Corporation, State Warehousing Corporations and the State Governments.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : Madam Deputy Chairman, the Minister in his reply to item (c) of the question has stated that the State Governments have been advised to strengthen and streamline the public distribution system so as to take in more wheat and to issue wheat to the card holders through the fair price shops and without any ceiling on the quantity upto 31st March, 1986. Madam, this advice seems to be more to dispose of the wheat that is piled up in various places. On the other hand, we have been noticing that the Union Government has not been caring much for such States which have been able to streamline the distribution system and which have been demanding for more share in this procured rice. I am having in mind the Andhra Pradesh State Government which is having, perhaps, the best distribution system in the country and about 1.3 crore households have been able to have good distribution system of rice at Rs. 2 per kg. And in this connection the AP Government has been pressing with the Union Government to increase the amount that has to be released to the Andhra Pradesh Government so as to strengthen and so as to make this distribution system effective. But, unfortunately, as in many of the innovative programmes which the Andhra Pradesh Government has been doing, we have only been getting, I do not know what term I should use....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The preamble is so big that he will get confused.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I am asking the question. They have been very partial towards the Andhra Pradesh Government. I hope, they will correct it. And in view of the stocks which are available now, will the Minister assure us that

they will be able to allot more rice to Andhra Pradesh Government so to really meet the problem of those large number of card holders who are in Andhra Pradesh ?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Madam Deputy Chairman, first of all, I would like to categorically deny the fact that there has been any discrimination....

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA : He said 'partial' towards the State.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : .... or of being partial towards any State. The hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had come and met me. I have also replied to him. According to the stocks available, we are treating all the State Governments in the same manner, without any partiality. We have a surplus of wheat. It has nutritious value. Therefore, there has been a scheme which has been announced by the Finance Minister on the 19th of November in both the House where we are going to make wheat available at a cheaper price to the weaker sections of the society, including the tribal and other vulnerable sections of the society and women and children. And as far as rice is concerned, according to our buffer stock and the regulation which we have to maintain to keep the price stability. We are not in a surplus state at the moment. Maybe, after some time when the the rice arrivals do accrue, we will be in a better position. Then we may be able to examine the various requests of the other State Governments. Otherwise, as far as the present state of affairs is concerned, wheatever stocks are available with us, we have been giving it equitably as per the requests of the State Governments, and there will be no partiality or indiscrimination.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : The Minister, while answering part (a) has given the figures in metric tonnes which are under loss However, he makes a small statement. 'This cannot be attributed to inadequate storage alone". If these losses are not due to inadequate storage, I would like to know what percentage of these losses are due to inadequate storage facilities and what percentage is due to other reasons.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : I cannot work out the percentage at the moment. The storage losses are attributed to, apart from inadequate storage, under covered capacity, we have under cap, which is covering and plinth, and this is not the same as the ones which are in semi-permanent or permanent godowns, apart from that, losses are also due to floods and long storage for a number of years and also due to pests and other contamination. To give percentage at the moment is not possible.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : महोदया, मेरे प्रश्न के तीन पार्ट हैं ।

उपसभापति : एही पार्ट बोलिए, तीन नहीं । क्वेश्चन आपका नही है ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : क्वेचन मेरा एक है लेकिन उसके तीन पार्ट हैं ।

पहला पार्ट यह है कि क्या माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो स्पेशलाइज्ड सविसडाइज्ड रेटस ट्राइवल्स एरियाज में दिये हैं, वे स्पेशलाइज्ड रेट्स क्या हैं ? दूसरा आप जो स्टोरेज फैसिलिटीज डेवलप कर रहे है उसका क्या टारगेट आपने रखा था और क्या उन्होंने 1984–85 में उस टारगेट को अचीव किया है ? महोदया, मेरे क्वेशचन को तीसरा पार्ट स्पेशल है । स्पेशली इन रूरल एरियाज जो स्टोरेज फैसेलिटीज हैं उसके बारे में यह क्वेश्चन स्पेसिफिकली है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने रूरल एरियाज में स्टोरेज फैसेलिटीज क्या बढ़ाई हैं ? यही मेरे एक क्वेश्चन के तीन पार्टस हैं ।

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Like the main question where three separate questions were brought into one question, here also the hon. Member has asked three questions. As for the special price asked for by the hon. Member, this has been announced in this House many times in the calling attention discussion by the Finance Minister and I will reiterate. It is Rs. 1.50 per kg in the ITDP blocs and for the vulnerable sections of society and this will be in the 181 ITDP areas: other MADA areas are also sought to be included in this; otherwise, Rs. 175 per quintal is the price for open sale throughout. Then about the achievements for 1984-85, it was 1.10 million tonnes and an additional 1.69 million tonnes from 1985-86, which is the target for storage construction which has been kept and which we hope to achieve. The food Corporation of India would like to construct capacity for another 2.5 million tonnes in the Seventh Plan through the private parties, in order to bridge the gap between the requirements and the existing capacity. And Some of them may be in the rural areas.

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: I would like to refer to part (c) of the question, sub-part (ii) where it is mentioned: for augmenting the scientific storage facilities in the country, specially in the rural areas'. We are well aware of the fact that most of the storage constructed or under construction by the Food Corporation of India is in the form of sheds in which the foodgrains apart from being eaten away by rats, are also exposed to dampness and fungus.

In view of this, is the Food Corporation of India contemplating the construction of steel silos or concrete silos in the near future in a phased programme ? Will the hon. Minister enlighten us on this ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : It is under consideration. We will have to see the financial position because there has been...

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA : You can do it in a phased manner.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :.... a cut in our requirements. If the hon. Members are so keen to have more storage facilities, they can help us with the Planning Commission and then we can go in for silos.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the average cost of collection of foodgrains, by the Food Corporation of India, what is the average cost of storage, what is the average cost of distribution and what, therefore, is the average addition to the procurement price before distribution ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : These supplementaries do not arise out of the original question. I will require fresh notice, to collect the information.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE : May I know from the hon. Minister regarding part c(ii) of the question, what steps are being taken for augmenting the scientific storage facilities in the country, specially in the rural areas, against pathogenic micro organisms and against rodents ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : For this, the answer is to have covered godowns, fully covered godowns and according to the funds available, we will try to augment the present storage capacity by more covered godowns. But wherever it is not possible, we will have to resort to CAP as well as other types of storage.

श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे : उपसभापति महोदया, मंत्री महोदय बहुत काबिल और बहुत सक्षम हैं । इस वजह से मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । क्या उनके ध्यान में यह बात है कि तीन साल में 60 लाख 14 हजार टन गल्ला

बरबाद हो गया इसकी मार्किट वैल्यू इनके हिसाब से 107 करोड़ 45 लाख रुपये आती है । इतना अगर घाटा हम तीन साल मे बर्दास्त करने लगें तो यह बहुत अन्याय हो जाएगा । मैं उनसे जानना चाहता हूं कि इतना घाटा अगर इस वजह से हो रहा है कि आपके पास स्टोरेज की और दूसरी सुविधाएं नहीं हैं और आप माल निकालना चाह रहे हैं तो थोड़ा सस्ता कर के माल बेच दिया जाए या 100–200 करोड़ रुपया आप स्टोरेज पर लगाएं । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आप इन दोनों में से कौन सी चीज उचित समझते हैं, यह आप बता दें ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : I know, the hon. Member is a financial wizard. I shall certainly examine his suggestions. May I, Madam, give answer to the question raised by Mr. Jaswant Singh ? I have been able to get hold of the information Procurement incidentals, as far as wheat is concerned ; Rs. 280·9 per quintal. This is the revised estimate for 1984-85. Procurement incidental for rice is Rs. 17·57 per quintal. Distrition cost, which he wanted to know, is Rs. 48·34 per quintal. Carrying cost, both of wheat and rice, Rs. 43·82 per quintal.

Maharashtra proposals under the REGP

†267. DR. SHANTI G. PATEL :
DR. (SHRIMATI SAROJINI MAHISHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have sent project plans to the Central Government under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme for consideration ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any action has been taken on the said reports/plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, the State Government had submitted, from time to time, 28 projects proposals with an estimated cost of Rs. 13190·93 lakhs, approximately, under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). Out of these 20 projects involving an estimated cost of Rs. 9206·10 lakhs were approved by the Central Sanctioning Committee, during its various meetings. The remaining projects could not be approved either because they were not according to the instructions for implementation of the RLEGP or because the projects exceeded the prescribed ceiling limit for sanction of projects taking into account State allocations. In the meanwhile, State Government withdrew two projects with an approved cost of Rs. 283.63 lakhs and Rs. 13·84 lakhs and also proposed revision of the cost of another seven approved projects from Rs. 5025·08 lakhs to Rs. 3290·87 lakhs. Thus, after taking into account these withdrawals and revisions, 18 projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 7174·42 lakhs have remained approved under the RLEGP for Maharashtra during the Sixth Plan period.

During 1985-86, Government of Maharashtra have submitted 6 projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 3346·50 lakhs approximately. These consist of 5 projects for Social Forestry and one projects for construction of Houses of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Out of these 4 projects, which include 3 social forestry projects and one project for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes housing, have been approved

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Shanti G. Patel.